NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1893.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

ENGLAND ANSWERS FRANCE. M. BARBOUX'S ELOQUENT PLEA. Mr. Allen then offered the checks in evidence, and

A NOTE ON THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

THE INCREASE IN THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION DOES NOT IMPLY ANY CHANGE IN GREAT

BRITAIN'S POLICY IN EGYPT. Paris, Jan. 25 .- The Marquis of Dufferin, the British Amhaesador, has delivered to the French Government a note as to the increase of the British garrison in Egypt. He assures the Government that the increase does not imply any medification of previous assurances in regard to the conditions of the British occupation, or any change in the policy heretofore pursued by Great

M. Waddington, the French Ambassador in Londen, has been instructed to ask the Earl of bery, British Secretary of State for Foreign Mairs, to specify the incidents in Egypt which my have caused Great Britain to take the recent extraordinary steps. The French press conginues to display deep indignation regarding the attitude assumed by England in Egypt.

The "Debats" says that the action of England in Egypt is a direct provocation to France, and that Great Britain must explain her intentions. The "Figaro" says that France ought to re-

The "Figure" says that France ought to re-taliste for England's course by occupying Tangier. The "Republique Francaise" declares that Europe will not allow the Khedive to be-come a blind vassal of England. London, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that France has asked the British Government for an explanation as to the increase of the British army of occupation

In answer to an inquiry by cable about the present political troubles in Egypt, Messrs, E. Paladini & Co., of this city, received yesterday morning the following dispatch from their correspondent in Alexandria:

"No serious apprehensions felt here. Unified Egyptian bonds over 98 and cotton market firm and

This news convinces Messrs, Paladint & Co. that the alleged fermentation among the lower classes of the natives must have been greatly exaggerated, as any serious uncasiness would at once have depressed

ITALY DEMANDS REPARATION.

SHE WILL USE FORCE, IF NECESSARY, TO OB-TAIN SATISFACTION FROM BRAZIL.

ome, Jan. 25.—Signor Tugini, the Italian Minister Brazii, has been instructed to demand from the Brazillan Government satisfaction for the outrages committed last summer upon Italian sellors and resiients at Santos during a riot which occurred there. The Italian Minister has several times urged upon th Brazilian Government the justice of granting compensation and redress for injuries then inflicted upon Italian subjects. The Italian Government has lost patience at last, and now Signor Tugini is instructed to say that if satisfaction is not given promptly Italy will sustain her demand by force.

occurred on the evening of July 3, 1892. The police had maltreated some Italian saflors, and the Italian residents held a meeting to protest against the out-rage. After the meeting the Italians formed in procossion and paraded the streets. It was said that they tore down a Brazilian flag and otherwise acted in a The police, with a crowd of natives, attacked the Italian procession, and a riot ensued which lasted all night and far into the next day. The office of the Italian journal "Roma" was wrecked and an Italian restaurant was demolished, as well as other damage done to the property of Italian residents. Italy made claims for satisfaction, which have, so far, not been granted.

ALL DEAD IN THE FORTSCHRITT MINE. THE LOSS OF LAFE BY THE PEREDAMP EXPLOSION WILL REACH 130.

Vicena, Jan. 25.—All hope of rescuing alive the men who were entombed by the explosion of firedomp. In the Fortschritt mine at Dux, Bohemia, yesterday. has been abandoned. An investigation of the list of employes reveals the fact that 130 men lost their lives in the disaster. It is conceded that those who were not killed by the explosion must have been sufficiently by the effections. suffocated by the afterdamp. The mine is being cleared of the wreckage as rapidly as possible, but made to recover the bodies of the dead. Many pitiathe mine officials that beyond a shadow of dou every man in the mine was dead. No explanation has yet been made as to how the explosion occurred.

An immense quantity of afterdamp has accumulated in the mine. Late this afternoon, while a party of rescuers were at work, the gas filled the mine so rapidly that every man of the party had to flee for his life. The ventilating apparatus cannot be worked, and it is absolutely impossible to enter the mine.

THE CHOLERA IN GERMANY. DEATHS AT NIETLEBEN AND TROTHA-INVE'TI-

GATIONS OF DRS. KOCH AND PETPENKOFFER. Berlin, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch from Halle states that thirteen new cases of cholern and one death from the

disease occurred yesterday at the Nietleben Lunatic Asylum. At Trotha there were four new cases and one death yesterday. Since this morning eight new cases have occurred, and three of the persons previously attacked have died.

Five fresh cases of cholera and two deaths were reported at the Nietleben Insane Asylum up to 6

reported at the Nietleben Insane Asylum up to 6 o'clock this evening.

The authorities of Halle, about four miles from Nietleben, have received a letter concerning the epidemic from Professor Pettenkofer, of Munich, who considers the outbreak at Nietleben an illustration of his theory that cholera is bred by local conditions of the soil and water, rather than by an imported bacilias. Professor Pettenkofer says that the development and progress of the disease at Nietleben are of the greatest significance.

Professor Koch, who was sent by Emperor William to the Nietleben Asylum to investigate the cholera there, is now at Trotha, where he is examining into the appearance of the disease at that place. He has advised that the proposed celebration at Halle on the anniversary of the Emperor's birth be prohibited in view of the danger of cholera infection.

MR. MAHONY PUBLISHING HIS PEDIGREE.

Dublin, Jan. 25.-Pierce Mahony, formerly Parneilite M. P. for North Meath, is determined to prove that his mother was not a "cross-bred Hindoo," as alleged by Matthew J. Kenny, Anti-Parnellite member for Middle Tyrone, in an address delivered on Sunday, which allegation led to Mr. Mahony's attack on Mr. Kenny yesterday. Mr. Mahony is therefore pub-lishing the petigree of his family from the beginning of the last century, in order to show that there is no Hindoo blood in the stock, and that therefore his mother could not have been a "cross-bred Hindoo."
The public are greatly interested in the discussion, and farnellites and Anti-Parnellites are as much excited over the "cross-bred Hindoo" question as they were over the subject of the O'shea divorce.

LITTLE PROSPECT OF MRS. MAYBRICK'S RELEASE

London, Jan. 25 .- The latest action of the authorities indicates that there is little prospect for the release of Mrs. Maybrick. The Europess de Roques, her mother, succeeding in obtaining the consent of Sir Thomas Spencer Wells, president of the Royal College of Surgeons and surgeon to Her Majesty's Household, to visit her daughter and examine her condition. Application was made to Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, to permit the visit. The Home Secretary refused to grant the application, on the ground that the med cal tment given by the prison doctors was sufficient for Mrs. Maybrick as for other prisoners. The decision of the Home Secretary apparently convinced the laroness that for the present, at least, nothing for her could be done, and she has gone back to France.

SUDDEN DEATH OF HIPPOLYTE'S SON. Panama, via Galveston, Jan. 25.-Advices from il say that Hippolyte's son, Charl, has died enly. His death is said to have been due to heart disease although there is a general suspicion

that he was poisoned by Hippolyte's enemies.

The Government candidate for election as Deputy for Morin has been returned by a large majority over the popular candidate. This result, it is alleged.

was accomplished by bribery and intimidation on the part of the Government.

YELLOW FEVER AT GUAYAQUIL.

Panama, via. Galveston, Jan. 25.—Yellow fever has sten out in Guayaquil, Ecuador. All ships from mayaquil for this port have been quarantined and the pot been allowed to unload their mails or cargo.

STRONG DEFENCE OF THE ACCUSED PANAMA A ROYAL WEDDING IN BERLIN. DIRECTORS

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE USUE OF LOTTERY BONDS LAID UPON THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES-DE LESSEPS ONLY AN

Paris, Jan. 25 .- When Maitre Barboux resumed his argument to-day in behalf of the accused Panama dictors the courtroom was already as thronged as

tinguished members of the Paris bar were present to listen to the closing plea of the famous advocate, while financial and other interests were also promi-

M. Barboux applied his cloavence to proving that the l'anama directors could not be accused of swindling in the issue of the lottery bonds, as they had simply adopted the same position that had been openly adepted by the Chamber of Deputies. This assertion caused a profound sensation among the audience.

action on the part of the directors the Chamber of Deputies, M. Barboux said, had authorized Chamber that the company was already rained, but the Chamber voted, notwithstanding this declaration, to authorize the issue, and thus gave confidence to the public to subscribe for bonds which the Legislature, after full discussion of the subject, had approved. The directors could not, therefore, be accused of swindling in having issued these bonds with the ap-

proval and consent of the Chamber.

M. Barboux contended that both Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps were perfectly justified in doing their utmost to maintain public confidence in the Fanama Canal scheme in the hope of averting menacing dangers. Therefore the lectures delivered in the provinces in aid of the scheme were legitimate. If Ferdinand de Lesseps erred it was as an excessive ""ut," exclaimed M. Barboux, "the world belongs to optimists!" It was true, continued M. Barboux, that Ferdinand and Charles de Lesseps had seen deceived by events, but such an error could not

made between the Panama Canal Board of Directors and the confractors for work on the canal. He pointed out the fact that the agreements and indemnities had the unanimous approval of the board, and he main-tained that the contracts were solely in the interests of the undertaking. It is expected that M. Barboux will conclude his address to-morrow.

WAR FUNDS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES.

Under the Second Empire in France a deplorable custom prevalled. It was called the system of "a ireand consisted of the power left to a Cabinet Minister to lend to a colleague in distress the funds in entirely abolished under the Republic, and a recent cable dispatch stated that M. Proyest des Launay would move in the Chamber, during the discussion of the military estimates, that the Secret Service Fund unearthed in regard to the too easy disposition of funds of the different Ministries. At any rate, no sensible and true patriot could entertain the thought lawfully applied to the interests of partisan politics some light was also thrown on the dispatch words "as had been done formerly." M. le Provost de Launay evidently alluded to two facts which have become known in France, one of which has been dis-covered only during the investigation of the Panama The first refers to the appropriation by General Boulanger, while Minister of War, of 30,000 but which were proved afterward to have been spent The second fact refers probably to the re of War, handed to M. Rouvier, then Finance Minister,

CORNELIUS HERZ WEAK AND PEVERISH. London, Jan. 25 .- A dispatch from Bournemouth states that Cornellus Herz is worse.

one hour last night, and has been restless all day. He is weaker and slightly feverish.

THE COMMISSION MAY REPORT TO-DAY. Inquiry into the Panama scandal suspended its sittings to-day, after having heard the rest of the report of the sub-commission concerning the work of the under writing syndicates. Further prosecution of the Panama

investigation now depends entirely upon M. Franque-ville, the investigating magistrate. The report of the Parliamentary Commission will be presented probably to-morrow by M. Brisson, the chairman. A WARNING TO RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS. St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.-The "Official Messenger" announces that the Government has severely rebuked the Editor of the "Grashdannin" for the unseemly allusions to diplomatists that have been made in that

newspaper in connection with the Panama scandal. The "Omelal Messenger" warns the editors of other journals to avoid references of the kind that will incur the displeasure of the Government. Cologne, Jan. 25.-A dispatch to the ** Cologne Gazette* from St. Petersburg states that the position of Baron Mohrenhelm, Rüsstan Ambassador to France is regarded as seriously shaken, and it is believed that he will soon be recalled.

MAINTAINING THE LEGION'S APPROPRIATION

Paris Jan 25 .- The Chamber of Deputie: rejected y a majority of only thirty-six to-day the motion of Le Provost de Launay that the appropriation to the Legion of Honor be reduced to 100 frames as a protest Legion of Honor be reduced to Job Iranes as a protest against the abuse of decorating foreigners. In his speech M. de Launay said he could vonch for the fact that a street porter in Constantinople possessed the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor. Foreign finan-

LORD STANLEY'S SPEECH FROM THE THRONE Ottawa, Jan. 25 (Special).-The speech from the orrow will refer to the commission appointed to inquire into the delineation of the Alaska boundary. Reference will also be made to the canal tolls difficulty of last summer and regret will be expressed that an emicable settlement has not been reached between Canada and the United States. Amendments are promised to the Dominion franchise bill. Lord Stanley will say that the revenue returns show that the country is prosperous.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 25 .- The thirty-eighth annual eeting of the Western New-York Hortfeultural Society net here this morning, 200 delegates being present. Among those in attendance are C. W. Stuart, New-York: A. M. Snuth, St. Catharine's, Ont.: Professors L. H. Ralley, J. P. Roberts and G. C. Caldwell, of Cornell College: Professor B. F. Calloway and M. B. Watte, of Washington; G. F. Powell, of Albany; William waite, of Washington; O. F. Powen, of Albany; William McMillan, Buffalo; Addison Wood, New-Hartford, Conn.; M. H. Achesney, Syfacuse, and W. Weinert, Philadelphia. President William C. Barry called the convention to order and delivered the annual address.

Boston, Jan. 25 .- The trial of Asa P. Potter, expresident of the Maverick Bank, for false certification of checks, was resumed to-day in the United States Circuit Court. District-Attorney Allen opened the case for the Government. He cited the statute in regard to the certification of checks, and called attention to the accounts presented in the Grand Jury indictments against Mr. Potter. Mr. Allen then ex-plained the effect of the certification of a check, and istated that he would produce the man who signed Irving A. Evans's checks, and show that the defendant signed the certification when the account was pyerdrawn, and that the checks were passed through

the Clearing House and paid.
When Mr. Allen finished, seven witnesses were
sworn for the Government. Austin E. Tobey, of the drawing checks against deposits in the Mayerick Bank. Mr. 'Allen asked the witness about the condition of Irving A. Evans & Co.'s deposit when he drew certain checks. Counsel objected, on the ground that the books of the bank in possession of the Government would show this, and that this was the best evidence.

MARRIAGE OF PRINCESS MARGARET AND

PRINCE FREDERICK OF HESSE. THE CEREMONY WITNESSED BY A BRILLIANT THRONG-BERLIN GAY WITH FLAGS-THE

CZAREWITCH AMONG THE GUESTS. Berlin, Jan. 25.- The whole city was decorated with flags last evening and this morning in celebration of Hesse. The fronts of the large buildings in Unter den Linden and in the Friedrichstrasse for half a mile north and south were half hidden with enormous strips Emperor's body guard are quartered, waved the flags of Prussia and the Empire. The University, the Opera

Museums and the Zeughaus, all near the

oun came out, and before 4 o'clock, the hour for the civil marriage, the streets were dry and crowded with sightseers. The civil ceremony was performed by of the Empress Frederich's palace. The bride and bridegroom were taken to the Schloss through cheering crowds which had lined the route since 10 o'clock this morning. At the Schloss all the royal personages gathered in the Chinese cabinet to see the Empress Augusta Victoria place the bridal crown upon Prince

palace of the Empress Frederick, had been decorated at

public expense so lavishly as to make the whole dis

Prince Frederick Charles and his bride then led the procession to the chapel, where the religious ceremony was to be performed. They were followed by the gala uniform of the Garde du Corps and wearing the the Landgrave of Hesse; the Empress Augusta Victoria witch, in the uniform of the Westphallan Hussars; the Landgrave of Hesse, escorted by the Duke of Edin-

The bride wore a gown of white slik and crep de Chine, ornamented with sprays of white delsle and caught at the walst with a golden girdle. Her only jewelry was a diamond necklare. The Empress Augusta Victoria were drap d'argent, embroidered with gold. The Empress Frederick's gown ras gray damask with a velvet train.

Court Chaplain Dryandar awaited the bridal party at the altar in a bower of paims and chrysanthemums. The Princess Margaret made her responses firmly. but in such a low tone that only those in the front the artillery in the Lustgarten fired thirty-six salvos The wedding banquet was served in the White Hall.

of the throne, and the others ranged themselves t the right and left in a semi-circle, in order of rank. Twelve Ministers of State, bearing wax candles, the began the fackeltanz. to dance and escorted them round the room. political purposes, as had been done formerly. This bride then invited the Emperor to dance, and the couples had made the circuit of the room twelve pages took the torches, handed them to others, and the cere the procession, escorting the young couple to the door of the bridal chamber, the mistress of the robes distributed garters among the men, and the celebra-

Frince Frederick Charles and his bride will pass the first part of their honeymoun in Potstam. edding presents were displayed at the palace of the Empress Frederick. Emperor William's gift was a string of diamonds; the bridegroom's, five

was a string of diamonds; the bridegroom's, five magnificent diamond rings. Among the gifts was shown the one presented to the Princess Margaret by King Hambert, then Crown Prince, at the time of her baptism. It is a massive gold diadem, heavily jewelled, and a broch and neckizes of black perifs. All the pieces were the work of the celebrated gold smith. Castellani.

The revival of the fackettanz, a quaint custom at irussian weddings, has caused some adverse comment, as it is believed hardly to become the dignity of Ministers of State to lead in it. The dance was omitted at court ceremonies during the mourning for Emperor William I, adm many hoped that it had been performed for the last time.

The bridgerroom is a lieutement in Queen Victoria's

omitted at court ceremones airring airring that it had been berformed for the last time.

The bridegroom is a Lientenant in Queen Victoria's Prussian Dragoon Guards. Princess Margaret receives a handsome dowry from her mother.

The Castle Chapel, in which the ceremony was performed, is an octogonal edifice, linen and paved with marile of different colors and adorned with frescoes on a gold ground. The altar, with its four columns, is of yellow Egyptian marble, and the pulpit and candelabra are of Carrara marble. The chapel is on the second floor of the Old Palace, immediately adjoining the White Salon.

The principal foreign representative was the Crarewitch, whose presence in Berlin as the representative of the Czar is taken as an indication of the resestablishment of cordial relations between the courts of Berlin and St. Petersburg. Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle of Prussia upon the Czarewitch.

Among those who were expected to attend the weeding was the King of Denmark, but he took offence at the reported statements of Chancellor von Caprivi before the Reichskag committee on the Army bill, with reference to the attitude of Denmark toward Germany, and, making the gold weather an excuse, decilined to make the trip to Berlin.

THE BANCROFT'S EXCELLENT WORK.

SHE EXCREDS THE CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS IN HER PRELIMINARY TRIALS.

Washington, Jan. 25 .- Private advices received at the Navy Department from Newport state that the preliminary trials of the practice vessel Bancroft this week were favorable in the highest degree, and it is certain that the vessel will greatly exceed her conract requirements. The highest ran of the Bancroft over the measured miles was fourteen knots, or two knots more than required by the contract. This will give the builders, the Moores, of Elizabethport, N. J., premium of about \$40,000.

It is stated at the Navy Department that several causes have operated to produce this result, the most important of which can be traced to the excellence of the full design. The hull of the Bancroft was constructed from designs furnished by the late Naval Constructor Gatewood, and if the performance of the Bancroft is all that report makes it, they are far in advance of the lines used in building other ships of the new Navy. Another reason assigned for a porion of the results obtained is that the engines are of the vertical instead of the horizontal type is predicted that at least one knot can be obtained from a vessel with engines of this principle over a dmilar ship with engines of the horizontal principl The excellent workmanship bestowed on the engine of the Bancroft is also responsible for a share in the

of the Bancroft is also responsible for a share in the performance. From the unofficial reports already received at the Bureau of Steam Engineering it seems that no heating has been manifested in any of the details of the machinery, and no hitches of any kind have so far shown themselves.

Newport, R. L., Jan. 25.—The four-hour speed trial at sea of the practice ship Bancroft has been again postponed. The fog hung heavy at sunrise and the Naval Board early hoped that it would clear, and it did. But after a run of seven or eight miles to sea to warm up the engines it was seen that head seas and wind then prevailing would not be conducive to a favorable run, and consequently the vessel returned to her anchorage. Weather permitting, the trial will be run to-morrow morning.

PULLMAN EMPLOYES SMUGGLING OPIUM. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 25.-A Niagara Falls dispate says: "Last night Special Agent C. E. Lewis, of this city, and Special Inspector George Carter, of New-York, arrested S. J. Henry and C. J. Bond, the colored porter and conductor of the sleeping car Salmon River on the Grand Trunk, for opium smuggling. Forty

packages of oplum were found under one of the seats in the car on its arrival in this city. The car is a Toronto-New-York sleeper." When the car Salmon River reached the West Shot depot at Weehawken yesterday an inspector from the Special Agent's office made another investigation. and found more opium concealed in the springs of the sofa in the stateroom. There were forty cans, or about twenty pounds. The duty is \$12 a pound.

Washington, Jan. 25.-When Treasurer Nebeker re-turns to Washington from Indiana James W. Whelpley the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, will re dee-president of the American Security and True

JUDGE MARTIN ELECTED.

CHOSEN BY AN ILLEGAL BODY SENATOR FROM KANSAS.

HE IS THE LEADER OF THE FUSION DEMOCRACY

-POPULISTS AND DEMOCRATS COMBINE -THE REPUBLICANS REFUSE

Topeka Kan, Jan 25.-Amid Intense excite ment and under the most peculiar afreumstances surrounding an election of the kind, Judge John Martin, leader of the Fusion Democracy of Kansas. received the solid vote of the twenty-five Populists and Democrats in the Senate: in the Populist House he received sixty-two votes, this number

including several of those who have been seated

complicated as before. Though he is declared elected, it was done by the vote of a house the constitutionality of which is in dispute. The Republicans and the Stalwart Democrats claim that the election is a farce by reason that the Populist

House is an illegal body, and none of its acts can be legal. The Republicans find themselves in a predicament, for the reason that they are unable to muster a quorum to vote on the Senatorship and will not be able to do so until their rights in the House have been passed upon by the courts. If the courts decide that the Republicans have the constitutional lower house, then they will elect another Senator, who will undoubtedly be a straight-out Democrat, and the contest for recognition will be transferred to Washington.

When the joint convention assembled the roll was called. The Populists answered to their names, but the Republicans and three of the Democrats remained silent. The Lieutenant-Gov ernor said that ninety-one members of the joint ordered Secretary Brown to call the roll for a ballot on United States Senator. This proceeded quietly, each Populist Senator rising and voting for Judge Martin, until the name of Senator ment of all, he rose and voted for Martin. The Populist side of the House and the Populist sympathizers on the floor and in the gallery burst into applause at this, which had scarcely subsided when the name of Taylor (Dem.) was reached, and he, too, voted for Judge Martin. This gave a fresh provocation for applause, and the call had to be suspended until the presiding officer could restore order. When the Republican Senators saw how things were going they demanded the right to vote, but as they hal failed to answer the roll call, the Lieutenant-

Governor paid not attention to them. When the vote was completed the Lieutenant-Governor announced the result as follows: John Martin, 86; M. W. Colurn, 4; Hanna, 1; Snyder. 1: Close, 1.

Martin having received a majority of the votes eact for United States Senator, is declared elected United States Senator. Loud cries were made for Martin, but a motion

to dissolve the convention was carried. The Republicans of both Houses then went into joint committee, but the combined forces of the two bodies was only seventy-eight, five less than a quorum. A ballot for Senator was taken, reulting in seventy-eight votes for Adv. The Republican joint convention adjourned till noon tomorrow. Both Houses adjourned until 9 a. m. to

Martin was nominated in the Populist cancus

ast night on the fourteenth baslot. John Martin, for whom the Populists voted to-day, is a leading lawyer in Topeka. He has been a resident of Kausas for more than twenty Democratic State Committee. Last year he came out strong for Hill, but after the nomination of Cleveland he advocated fusion with the Populists dicial ermine within the next few weeks. in order to take Kansas out of the Republican column, and it was through his efforts that the Democratic convention nominated the Popu-list State and National ticket. As a lawyer he ranks with the foremost; as Democratic convention nominated the Populist State and National ticket. As a lawyer he ranks with the foremost; as a politician he has always been held in high esteem until his flop to the Populists, which excited great Indignation among his old party friends. He was born in Tennessee, November 12, 1833. In January, 1883, Judge Martin was appointed judge of the District Court by Governor Glick to fill an unexpired term. He was elected to the same office in 1884, defeating Judge Webb. He served two years. In 1886 Judge Martin ran for Congress, and in 1888 was Democratic candidate for Congress, in both of which campaigns he was defeated. During the Price raid he served as orderly-sergeant of Company A, 2d Regiment, Kansas militia. His family consists of wife and daughter.

FATALLY INJURED AT A FIRE.

BLIGH LET DOWN THREE OF HIS CHILDREN WITH A ROPE AND THEN FELL TO THE STREET.

There was a brief but exciting fire, at which there were a number of during rescues and probably two deaths, in the big double tenement house at No. 505 drove st., Jersey City, last night. The fire broke out in the cellar. Thence it spread to a drugstore on the first floor and then the flames mounted through the alrehaft to the fourth floor, entirely skipping the second and third floors, which were occupied by four lamilles. These tenants found their escape cut off by the flames from the drug store which rolled

by the firemen by means of a ladder. On the top floor lived Matthew High, who owned the building. He was at home with his wife and five children. They could not make their way down stairs; the ladders would no treach them, and Bligh undertook to lower them down with a clothes line. He succeeded in letting three of the children down to the firemen below and then he lost his balance and Striking on the awning he bounded to dreet, and when he was picked up his leg was broken and he was so badly injured intervally that he will probably die.

probably die.

In the meantime Policeman Patrick Mahonev made his way through the flames and smoke and succeeded in rescuing Mrs. Bligh and the other two children. He, the woman and the youngest child were burned badly, and the latter, which is believed to have inhaled flame, will probably die. The fire was specifily extinguished, the series of incidents consuming only thirty minutes.

Washington, Jan. 25 .- Dr. Johnston paid his usual wening visit to Mr. Biaine at 6 o'clock. He said but Mr. Blaine was resting comfortably, suffering no pain, and that there was no appreciable change in his condition. He would not return, he said. unless sent for. At 12:30 o'clock this afternoon Dr Johnston reported no material change in the patient's condition since inst night. Mr. Blaine rested well during the night and this morning. While he has gained no strength, he is no weaker than on yester-dny.

THOUSANDS LISTEN TO THE REV. B. FAT MILLS Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25,-The climax of the evival meetings conducted by the Rev. B. Fav Milis. which have been in progress here for ten days, was reached to-day when the business houses of the city losed their doors, and the people united in a series of great religious meetings. It was like Sunday, except that no Sunday ever saw so many people attend church services. It is estimated that 30,000 persons attended the meetings. The number of conversions reported for the day runs into the hundreds.

ANYIOUS ABOUT A BOSTON PREIGHT STEAMER Boston, Jan. 25.-Considerable anxiety is felt at the office of the Furness Steamship Line over the non-arrival of the freight steamship Stockholm City, Company. In this city. He has served in all the grades in the Treasurer's office, from cierk up to his present position, and is probably as well acquainted with financial affairs as any man in the service of the Government. which salled from London January 1. Even with the bad weather and usual difficulties of the passage at this season of the year, the steamer should have

LAMONT VISITS LAKEWOOD.

MR. CLEVELAND, HIS FORMER SECRETARY AND MR. BAYARD CONFER.

NOT YET KNOWN WHAT DISPOSITION WILL BE MADE OF THE DELAWARE STATE MAN-CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 25.-President-elect Clevekind and ex-Secretary Bayard sat up together until a late hour last night, and resumed their consultation this morning. The most prominent arrival at the Cleveland cottage to-day was" Colonel Daniel Lamont, the former private secre-, election several attempts have been made by was this afternoon elected to the Senate by a tary to Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Lamont came here from New-York by the first train, and was met by Mr. Cleveland, who had driven to the station in his private carriage. The President-elect took Colonel Lamont directly to the Cleveland cottage, where they were joined by ex-Secretary Bayard. A long conference followed in Mr. The election of Martin leaves the situation as Cleveland's study, and at 4 o'clock Mr. Cleveland conducted his ex-secretary to the station, where the latter boarded the train for the city. From knowing ones it is learned that Mr Lamont's journey here was to use his influence in persuading Mr. Bayard to accept the portfolio offered to him him by Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Bayard has been rather undecided about accepting. Knowing the influence that his late secretary had in winning Mr. Bayard over, Mr. Cleveland sent for Lamont. It is said that Lamont's visit was successful. Mr. Lamont refused to talk politics to reporters, and remained in Mr. Cleveland's carriage at the station until the train arrived.

Among other callers were B. B. Smalley, of Vermont, and William H. Griffin and John M. Taylor, who were part of the electoral committee

It is certain that nothing further has been done in regard to filling vacancies in the Cabinet. This will be left until Mr. Whitney and Mr. Carlisle can be consulted. Mr. Cleveland wifl go to New-York to-morrow morning and will return here in the afternoon. It is believed here that Mr. Harrity is booked for the Post-master-Generalship. He is expected to visit Mr. Cleveland soon. E. C. Wall, of Wisconsin, will, it is said, be tendered the Secretaryship of the Interior.

DEMOCRATS NOW SEEK LAKEWOOD. MR. CLEVELAND'S PRIENDS NEGLECT NEW-YORK

-TRANGE REPORT ABOUT GEN. COLLINS. Democratic statesmen have recently become unsed, to Mr. Cleveland having made Lakewood his place of residence since Monday. The Presidentelect's cottage at Lakewood, known as "The Little Mecca, and as pligrims are now able to reach the pine woods resort by through trains from Washingon, they have begun to stop there and avoid New-York. Ex-Postmaster-General Dickinson, after a brief stay in the city, started yesterday, it was said, for

Mr. Cleveland's winter quarters. United States caused by the death of Justice Lamar is attracting as much attention at present among the Among those whose names are mentioned in A. Cellins, of Massachusetts. A Congressman from a Southern State, who asserted that he had good grounds for the statement, said yesterday that he believed that General Collins would receive the ap-

appoint an active Democrat like General Collins to

Supreme bench!" the Congressman was asked. "He might," was the reply, "or ne might leave the vacancy for Mr. Cleveland to fill, with the understanding that General Collins should be the man. The General is as popular among Republicans as he is among Democrats, and he has many influential Republican friends who are anxious to see him appointed. He is recognized in New-England and elsewhere as an able lawyer, and his marked impartiality and years. For a long time he was chairman of the ability as a presiding officer are well known through-

BANK SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

WANTED IN SEVERAL CITIES. Baltimore, Jan. 25.-The Grand Jury to-day pr sented Thomas Hamilton and Otto O. G. Dencker, the bank swindlers, arrested in the city last week by Detectives Hogan and Hall. Their wives, who were arrested at the same time, were released on the sug-gestion of the district-attorney. The cashier of the Fort Pitt Bank, of Pittsburg, arrived in town to-day and was taken by Captain Freeburger, chief of the detective ferce, to the city jail, where Hamilton and Dencker were imprisoned. He promptly identified liamilton as the man who fleeced that bank out of few hundred dollars with spurious checks.

Hamilton and Dencker and their wives lived at No. 1°3 West Sixty-third-st., New-York. They are the same men who attempted, a short time ago, to swindle a Brooklyn, N. Y., bank. They are "wanted" in Boston and Louisville. They are believed also to be the swindlers-under other names-who operated upon the banks of Nashville, Toledo, Cleveland, Kansas City and Topeks. The authorities are confident that they can secure their conviction. The that they can secure their conviction. The secure charges are forging the name of Bernstein, Cohen & Co., to a check on the Continental National Bank for \$1,000; ferging the name of S. M. Lyell & Co. to a check on the Equitable National Bank for \$500, and the name of Philip H. Lenderking to a draft on the German Bank of Paltimore for \$315.

FOR JUSTICE LAMAR'S FUNERAL.

ROW NOON. Macon, Ga., Jan. 25.-The funeral of Justice Lamar will take place in this city at noon Friday. The local bar will meet in the Superior Court room at 9:30 Friday morning to hear culogies on the dead man, which Friday morning to hear cutogies on the dead man, which will be delivered by several prominent lawyers of this and other cities. The pallbearers will be Messis. Alder, smith and Flarson, representing the City Council; A. C. Bacon and Washington Desan, from the bar; E. S. Wilson and W. R. Rogers of the Board of Trade, with R. H. Piant and T. D. Tinsley from the city-at-large, together with a long list of honorary pail-

bearers from the bar of the State. The body of the jurist, now lying in state at the couse where he died in Vineville, will remain there until 11 o'clock Friday forenoon, when it will be taken to the Mulberry Street Church, where Bishop Fitz-gerald, Dr. Candler, of Emory College, and Dr. Black, pastor of the church, will conduct the ceremony.

L. Q. C. Lamar, Jr., son of the dead man, arrived this afternoon and his daughters will arrive to-morrow.

A message was received to-day from President-elect Clevoland saying that it would be impossible for him to attend the funeral.

TO ATTEND JUSTICE LAMAR'S FUNERAL. Washington, Jan. 25 .- Chief Justice Fuller, of the upreme Court of the United States, and Associate Instices Blatchford, Brewer and Brown, and Marshall Wright, Clerk McKinney and other attaches of the Court left here by a special train on the Richmond and Danville vestibuled limited to-night for Macon, Ga., to attend the funeral of the late Justice Lamar, which will take place there on noon Friday. The party will reach Macon at 8:10 p. m., Thursday, and will return after the funeral exercises, arriving at Washington at 6:45 a. m. on January 29. L. S. Brown, general agent of the Elekthond and Danville Railroad, accompanied the party.

A WARRANT FOR THE ARREST OF F. YUENGLING. John D. Stein, a clerk in a law office at No. 176 Broad-Joan D. Stein, a clerk in a law office at No. 176 Broad-way, appeared in Jefferson Market Court yesterday and applied to Justice Voorhis for a warrant for the arrest of "Fred" Yuengling, for assault. Stein's eye was black and his nose was swollen. He said that Yuengling had beafen him.

Stein, according to his slory, went to the Vendome Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first-st. Tuesday night to serve a civil summons on the "Baroness" Blane, who is staying there. Stein was in the act of serving the paper on the "Buroness" when Yuengling entered the room. He called Stein names, it seems, and then struck him in the eye.

Justice Voorhis issued the warrant. Up to a late hour last night Yuengling had not been arrested.

PRICE THREE CENTS. FIGHT IN A SYNAGOGUE.

THE PRESIDENT KNOCKED SENSELESS.

BLUMENBERG ALSO "LAYS OUT" TWO OTHER MEN WITH A FOOTSTOOL-NOW HE

WANTS THEM ARRESTED. There was a lively fight in the Temple Asifah Israel in Varet-st., near Broadway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, which resulted in three of the members of the congregation being badly injured. The quarrel grew out of the election of Simon Dante as president of the congregation. Since the those who were opposed to him to unseat him, but Samuel Blumenberg, of No. 69 Moore-st., Brooklyn. Blumenberg schemed to have all the op-ponents of Danto at the regular meeting of the congregation, which was held on Sunday night. Danto heard of the scheme, and at once ap-ranged to have his friends there in force. He also secured the service of a policeman to keep

order. preliminary services, President Danto called the meeting to order. The synagogue was packed ately after calling the meeting to order he began to denounce Blumenberg and his friends. The friends of Blumenberg at once bolted for the meeting, and, while on the sidewalk, criticised the actions of President Danto in the pres-ence of the policeman. Blumenberg and his friends were about returning to the synagogue, when another policeman appeared and drove the

On Tuesday evening President Danto met ten

of his friends and went to the Temple to pray. While he was praying at the altar Blumenberg appeared and shouted that he was going to clean out the place. He was drunk, it was said, whon he entered. When President Danto and his friends saw his condition they requested him to leave the place. Blumenberg at once became much excited, and struck Aaron Schoenfeld, of No. 26 Cook-st., a severe blow in the face. Schoen feld fell backward, striking his head against one of the pews, making him unconscious, women in the synarogue began to scream. President Danto, Joseph Rosenberg and Jacob Frieberg ran to assist Schoenfeld. As the men spproached Blumenberg, it is alleged, he grabbed Danto by the throat and butted his head against the wall, and then threw him into one of the pews, upconscious. When Rosenberg and Frieberg saw two of their friends unconscious, they grabbed chairs and footstools and struck Blumenberg several ugly blows. During the encounter Blumenberg managed to eatch Rosenberg by the leg and throw him on the floor. Securing chair, he struck Frieberg, making him uncon-scious. While he lay there Blumenberg walked over to where Rosenberg was lying, and was about to assault him, when he saw that he was un-

Rosenberg was "playing 'possum," and when Blumenberg was about to leave the building Rosenberg quietly arose and grabbing a footstool struck Blumenberg a blow which sent him

stool struck Blumenberg a blow which sent him against the wall. Before Rosenberg could repeat the attack Blumenberg escaped. President Dante was still unconscious when Rosenberg went to him, and he remained in that condition for three hours. Dr. Loria was called, and after reviving him he was taken to his home in a coach. Schoenfeld was also assisted to his home. Yesterday Blumenberg went to the Ewen Street Police Court and secured warrants for the arrest of President Danto, Schoenfeld, Rosenberg and Freiberg on charges of assault. Blumenberg's left eye was black and his face covered with bruiese. President Danto lives at No. 1,716 Fulton-st. When a reporter called there yesterday he was too ill to be seen. Rosenberg and Freiberg were seen at Rosenberg's house in Siegel-st. The latter said:

seen at Rosenberg's house in Siegel-st. The latter said:

"Schoenfeld, President Danto and I had gone to the temple to pray, when Blumenberg entered and cried out: "I've got you now.' Schoenfeld asked him to be quiet until we got through praying, but he refused, and we had to stop praying in order to put him out. He then took President Danto by the neck and shook him. We went to his assistance, and now he wants us arrested."

Baldwin F. Strauss has been engaged to prosecute Blumenberg in counter charges which will be brought against him.

KILLED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

TWO PERSONS DEAD AND THREE PATALLY IN-

JURED. Columbus, Ga., Jan. 25.—At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the large saw mill of J. W. Favors & Co., at Upatoic, near Columbus, was blown to atoms by the

explosion of the boiler of the engine. Two persons ere killed, three fatally injured and four seriously hurt. Those killed were:
WILL GRIFFIN, white, fourteen years old.

TITUS HEATH, a negro. The fatally wounded were Sandy Tinsley, John Grant

and Aaron Watson. The cause of the explosion is unknown,

ALL EXCEPT TWO OF THE CREW DROWNED. St. John's, N. F., Jan. 25 .- The brigantine Kestrel, which arrived at Harbor Grace to-day from Trapani, brought in two sallors rescued on January 15 from the br'g Lovisa, which sailed from Porto Plata on December 14 for Havre. The Lovisa was wrecked in midocean and 14 for Havre. The Lovisa was wrecked in indocedn and all of the crew except the two brought in by the Kestrel were lost. Captain Erickson having been killed by falling mosts and the others washed overboard. The two survivors suffered terribly, having been without food for fifteen days. Their rescue was accomplished with great difficulty.

BOLD OPERATIONS OF COUNTERFEITERS.

that the operations of the gang of banknote counter-feiters, two of whom were arrested here yesterday, have seldom been equalled for boldness in this country. The leaders of the gang wrote to the American Bank Note Company of New-York, asking that company print for them bank bills of the London Bank of Mexica and South American. City of Mexico, Jan. 25 .- The police have learned

print for them bank bills of the London Bank of Mexico and south America. These men represented themselves as agents of the bank and directed that their correspondence be sent to the bank's postoffice address, evidently having some plan to get their letters without the bank's knowledge. The banknote company has been informed of the intended swindle. The police are making an active search for the members of the gang still at liberty.

At the office of the American Bank-Note Company yesterday it was said that the name of the man who sent the proposal from the City of Mexico to print some fraudulent notes of the Bank of London and Mexico was Manuel Camacho. Requests were frequently made to the company to print fraudulent notes of banks whose plates they possessed, and they were at once turned over to the officers of the Secret Service. The man had been arrested in Mexico, but nothing further was known about the case.

WANTS SQ.000 FOR BREACH OF PROMISE. Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 25 (Special) .-- An action

for breach of promise was brought to-day by Mrs. Nellie Crane Van Nortwick, of this place, the daughter of the late Helen Peck Crane, a prominent worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a sister of Judge William H. Crane, of Port Jervis, N. Y., against Robert Holbrook, a wealthy contractor and builder of Ocean Grove. Mrs. Van Nortwick claims \$10,000 damages. Mrs. Van Nortwick is a divorced women.

NOT OBTAINED AGAINST GINSBURG. The judgments published yesterday for \$11,133 gainst Harry Ginsburg, of No. 62 Elizabeth-st., in favor of the Canal Street Bank, were not obtained against Mr. Ginsburg, but against David Block alone, the suits having been brought against both parties on

Havana, Jan. 25.—The chess contest between Lasker and Golmayo was continued last night. The game played was the Zukertort Opening. It was won by

MA. M'ILROY SUFFERED FROM SUICIDAL MANIA.

Chicago, Jan. 25 .- Nothing new was developed at the inquest to-day of the body of W. H. McIlroy, who shot himself at the Auditorium yesterday. The jury found that McIlroy was suffering from suicidal mania when he took his life. McIlroy leaves relatives in Belfast, Ireland, Sandford, Ind., and Chicago. The body will be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery to morrow,